Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1802. [No. 448.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
May 21 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate } *in boxes,*
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,
May 20 Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,
At R. and J. Gray's
Book Store, King street,
THE GLOSSER:
A Satirical Poem—by Giles Julap, of Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.
Also,
Mr. BAYARD's SPEECH
On the Judiciary Bill. 25 cents.
Clerical Candidates. Price 25 cents. And an Essay on the Mineral qualities of the Sweet Springs of Virginia. By Dr. John Baltzel. Price 25 cents.
April 24. d

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,
Prince street.
March 20. d

WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED

By the ship Tyson, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at the store lately occupied by John Ramsey, *King street,*

A quantity of
EARTHEN WARE,
in crates assorted.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, and is in daily expectation of receiving an additional supply of those articles by the first arrivals from Britain. Country storekeepers and others will find it their interest in giving him a call, as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

April 30. d

Just received from Norfolk,

and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and oranges; muskadel raisins; double and single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c. with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.
May 4. d

FOR SALE,
At Cottom and Stewart's
Book Store, Royal street,
THE GLOSSER:
Satirical Poem—By Giles Julap, of Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.
Also,
Mr. BAYARD's SPEECH
On the Judiciary Bill.
April 24. d

SPRING GOODS

By the Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London, will be opened immediately and for sale by the subscriber,

JAMES WILSON.
Also,
100 casks best London Brown Stout, 6 doz. each.
May 18. d3w

Calumny Detected and Exposed!

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this office, price 12½ cents,
OBSERVATIONS
AND
DOCUMENTS,
Relative to a Calumny circulated
By JOHN BROWN,
A member of the Senate of the United States, from Kentucky,
To the prejudice of
ELISHA I. HALL,
of Frederick county, Virginia.
April 24. d

RICHARD VEITCH

Has imported by the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, and offers for sale, by the piece or package, at his warehouse on King street,

A general Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Superfine Mens' and Ladies' Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fashionable Buttons, and Waistcoating,
Irish linens, 5-4 sheetings, and diaper,
Osnaburgs, housewife and Lancashire dowlas,
Printed calicoes, chintzes, and dimities,
Ticks, checks, stripes, stuffs, and Scotch gauze,
Cambric, jaconet and other fancy muslins,
Cotton and thread hosiery, and ladies' gloves,
Color'd crapes, and figured sarsnetts,
Fashionable cotton trimmings, girdles, ribbons, silk handkerchiefs,
One case bonnetts, &c. &c.
May 18. d2w 2aw6w

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

And is in daily expectation of further supplies of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.
May 19. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, by the piece or package.
May 18. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN RAMSAY,

Has imported by the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, an assortment of goods suitable for the season, and is in daily expectation of receiving by the United States from Liverpool, an additional supply.
May 18. d

Public Sale.

At 10 o'clock on THURSDAY the 27th instant, will be sold on the premises,

FIVE LOTS of GROUND

On Duke street, extending in front on Duke street from the corner of Pitt street to an alley on the west side of the brick house now occupied by Elisha Janney; this ground is divided into four lots of 26 feet each, and one of 25 feet 6 inches, by 102 feet in depth to an alley of 18 feet wide, that leads westward to Pitt street.

A credit of 6 months will be given for one half of the purchase money, and nine months for the remainder;—bonds will be required of the purchaser, and when the first payment is made, a bond will be given by the seller to make a good title when the last payment is received.—The title to said property is undoubted, and from its situation likely to encrease in value speedily.

P. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.
May 19. ddf

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have received by the brig UNION, *from* LONDON—a great part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are daily expecting the balance by the ship United States from Liverpool.

They have likewise for sale,

Rum in hogsheads,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool Earthen Ware in crates,
German Osnaburgs.
May 18. d

Cuthbert Powell

Has received per the Union, capt. Woodhouse from London,

A handsome Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,

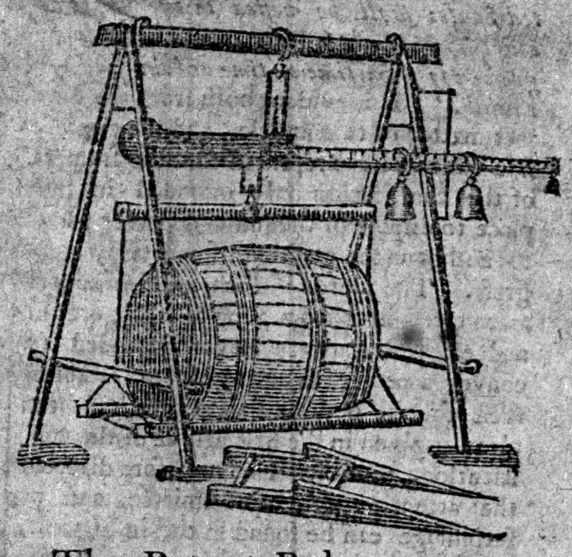
which he offers for sale, by the piece or package, at his store on King street, on the most moderate terms,

Amongst which are,

Superfine cloths and casimeres,
Irish linens, sheetings,
Bedticks, Osnaburgs,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Chintzes, callicoes, ginghams,
Muslins, long lawns, dimities,
Jeans, quiltings, &c. &c.

Also,

Best grain scythes,
Buttons, pins, and needles,
A few elegent guns,
Ladies' Fashionable kid shoes, &c. &c.
May 18. d12t2aw3w



The Patent Balance,

FOR WEIGHING OUNCES OR TONS,

For sale—At the store of

JOHN G. LADD.

The price of this valuable instrument is less than one half the cost of scales and weights for weighing large draughts. Its accuracy is superior to any other mode of weighing, as the brass cased weights are not liable to the influence of corrosion, which gradually reduces iron weights; and in transporting and in using, more than one half the labor is saved.

N. B. Mr. Dearborn, the patentee, is now in this city, with testimonies of the above mentioned, and other important advantages attending the use of the Patent Balance. Gentlemen who wish to peruse those testimonies, to witness experiments, or to engage beams of any size, will be received with attention at Gadsby's Tavern, or at the store above mentioned.

Alexandria, May 18. d

Sales by Auction.

On Saturday the 22d inst. will be sold at the Auction Room, without reserve.

Two trunks of cotton hose, 1 trunk umbrellas, 1 trunk ribbons, together with a variety of

Household Furniture,

consisting of mahogany and walnut dining tables, mahogany and windsor chairs, carpets, large looking glasses, feather beds, plated urns, butter boats and bread baskets, silver candlesticks and goblets, large brass andirons, 1 elegant chimney clock, and a number of other articles.

N. B. The sale of damaged Osnaburgs is postponed till further notice.

THOMAS MOORE,
May 20. Auctioneer.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ALEXANDRIA COUNTY. } TO WIT.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court for the district and county aforesaid, made by consedt of parties in the case of the United States; v. s. Robert T. Hooe and Co. in chancery, will be exposed to public sale for ready money upon the 19th day of June next, the following valuable property, conveyed in trust to the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald, late of this town, deceased, viz:----

A Water Lot commonly called Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the south side of King street and east side of Union street, and bounded by an alley of 30 feet in width, on the south from Union street to the water. On this piece of ground are erected three Brick Warehouses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet deep and three stories high each—Also, a SAIL LOFT above the up per story 73 feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the floor--all under one roof. Adjoining, and on the east side of this house, is a piece of ground unimproved the whole length of the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a 25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the wharf. From the front of the wharf is a pier extended into the river 100 feet by 60 in breadth. Appertaining to the pier is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT, Jno. C. HERBERT, } Trustees.
May 8. dtf

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch.*

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, February 25.

Debate on the bill received from the Senate entitled "An Act to repeal certain acts respecting the organization of the courts of the U. States."

(Mr. Griswold' speech continued.)

The courts in which the judicial power shall vest are designated by the following words, "*The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish.*" It is evident both from the subject matter of this article, and the expression which I have repeated that the framers of the constitution only intended in this place to dispose of the judicial power; and to authorise the erection of courts by congress. The words "such inferior courts as congress may from time to time ordain and establish," were never intended to convey a power to congress to establish such courts, because that power had been already given in the first article of the constitution, to which I have before directed the attention of the committee, and no surplusage can be found in the instrument, and because the object of the expression being to vest the judicial power in certain courts, the subject matter does not admit of any such construction. The expression then plainly intends nothing more or less, than this: the judicial power shall vest in one supreme court and such inferior courts as Congress, under authority of the first article of the constitution, shall establish. It is further to be remarked that the expression presupposes the existence both of a supreme, and of inferior courts, and the article contains no imperative language commanding the organization, either of the one or the other. The provisions of the article likewise require as much the existence of inferior, as a supreme court, because the words which define the jurisdiction of the supreme court, giving to that court an appellate jurisdiction in certain cases, cannot be satisfied without the existence of inferior courts, from whose decisions the appeals may be taken; and the expression itself, declaring that the judicial power *shall vest* in a supreme and in inferior courts necessarily divides to the inferior courts a portion of that power, and renders the existence of such courts necessary for the reception of the power thus delegated.

The inference which I draw from these conderations is, that the supreme and the inferior courts are creatures of the constitution and not of the law; their existence having been rendered necessary for the reception of the judicial power, by clear and unequivocal language; that the judges when appointed, are of course equally the creatures of the constitution and hold their offices under that instrument in as full a manner as the President himself.

It is true that neither the inferior or the supreme court could have been organized, and the judges appointed without a previous law regulating the mode of performing the operation; and it is equally true that neither the representatives on this floor or the president himself can at that time be appointed without the aid of the law apportioning the representation in one case, and directing the meeting of electors in the other. Indeed, Sir at the commencement of the government it was impossible and still remains so, to obtain the appointment either of President, Senators, or Representatives without the aid of state laws; but the man must be wild indeed, who imagines that these officers are not the creatures of the constitution because the mode of their appointment has been regulated by law, and in my judgment the man must be equally deranged who imagines that the courts and the judges are not the creatures of the constitution, because the mode of their organization and appointment has been regulated in the same manner. The truth is that the constitution has required with great precision the existence of a President, of Senators, of Representatives, and of judges and in every case left the mode, and in the case of Representatives and of judges, the number to be regulated by law, and after your law has passed and the appointments have been made, all these officers hold their offices under the constitution, and you may as well remove the President, the Senators, or the Representatives by repealing the law which directed the mode of their election, as to destroy the judges by repealing the law which regulated their number, the mode of their appointment or their jurisdiction. Sir, the principle can never be admitted, but the reverse is true, that all these officers, having been once appointed, must remain in office during the term, and under the conditions which the constitution has prescribed.

This then brings me to the second object of the third article, and to enquire by what tenure the judges are to hold their offices—or in other words, how long is the judge to remain in office, having been once in under the constitution?

The words of the constitution are '*the judges both of the supreme and the inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour.*' To my mind no language can be more clear and explicit than this is.—The judges shall hold their offices during good behaviour—indeed it is difficult to explain the expression in terms more certain or explicit than these are. Ask the merest school-boy who runs through your streets, how long a judge is to hold his office, who is to hold it during good behaviour? and he will reply without hesitation that he must hold it, so long as he behaves well—he must hold it for life, if he does not bisbehave during that term.

(To be continued)

BOSTON, May 13.

TOWN MEETING.

On Wednesday the election of Representatives to the state legislature was held in this town. The average number of votes for the federal candidates was 1379—for the democratic, 1,025. Average federal majority, 354.

A confidence in the right issue of the election, and the badness of the weather, deterred many federalists from attending the election on Wednesday; otherwise the majority would have been as large as on the election of governor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

Received by the ship Sally, capt. Webber, and Mount Vernon, capt. Boyington, from Liverpool.

LONDON, March 30.

Two circumstances were announced yesterday, which occasioned universal joy—the arrival of the definitive treaty of peace, and the notice by the minister of a motion to repeal the income tax. No two events could have afforded more gratification.—It was giving us indeed a speedy and solid taste of the blessings of peace, not to suffer the day on which the definitive treaty arrived to elapse, without promulgating the intention to repeal a war tax which had pressed such weight upon all classes of people. The joyful intelligence was immediately transmitted by many members to their constituents. Mr. Combe addressed the following letter to Benjamin Travers, esquire, chairman of the committee appointed by the livery of London.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

March 29, 1802.

"SIR,

"In order that the gentlemen of the committee of the livery of London, may not be unnecessarily engaged any longer in in their object, I trouble you with this to give you the earliest intelligence that the chancellor of the exchequer has just given notice, that he shall move the house of commons for a repeal of the tax on income.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your most obedient humble, servant,

Half past five o'clock.

H. C. COMBE."

We should suppose, however, it is intended that the income tax shall form part of the ways and means of the present year. It would require new taxes to a large amount, to provide at present not only for the interest of the loan, but for the interests of former debts, which the income tax has been mortgaged to discharge.

With respect to the terms of the definitive treaty, we have been informed that there is no very wide departure from the preliminaries. Malta is to be restored to the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and to be under the guarantee of the principal powers of Europe.

The French language is to be abolished and no person of that nation is to be capable, in future, of holding any employment, civil or military, in the island.

It is said that the treaty of Badajoz, is alone to be acted upon between France and Portugal, and that the treaty of Madrid, is to be declared null and void. The French will not, of course, obtain the extension of territory in America, which the latter treaty gave them. The stadtholder is to be indemnified for his losses. The treaty concluded at Berlin, in 1796, between France and Prussia, had established his highness's indemnity, and had assigned to him Wurtzberg and Bamberg. Spain and the Batavian republic are to guarantee Ceylon and Trinidad to us.

With respect to Newfoundland, the contracting parties are placed in the same situation in which they were previous to the war; the same privilege being granted to the French at this peace, which was granted to them at the peace of 1763 and 1783, of cutting wood in the bays of Fortune and Despair, for the space of one year.

The ratifications, it is said, are to be exchanged at Paris, and from the distance of Madrid, it is scarcely possible that this can take place in less than three weeks.

The treaty will not be laid before Parliament till the ratifications have been exchanged. It is probable, however, that it will be first published, as the preliminaries were in the Moniteur.

As soon as the news was made public yesterday, the bells rung merry peals, and the cannon were fired. At night there was an illumination, but the most brilliant and general one will take place when the ratification arrives.

Stocks rose this morning considerable. They left off yesterday at 69½. They were at one o'clock, 70 1-8 for money, and 70-3-8 for account. Perhaps the intelligence with respect to the income tax has co-operated, with the peace, to produce this rise.

The treaty was signed at Amiens in the presence of all the prefects of the department, and a vast concourse of people. The hall in which the Plenitenpotentiaries met was crouded with people and the instant the signature took place, the air resounded with acclamations. On Saturday evening an illumination took place in all the towns of the department.

When Mr. Moore, accompanied by Mr. Hunter, arrived at Calais with the treaty, the vessel he had engaged had been taken by some other person, and he was obliged to proceed to sea in an open boat. When approaching the English coast he fired a gun of distress, and was brought on shore by some English fishermen. He had not travelled far when the poles of the chase broke; a little farther one of the springs gave way, and at some distance farther one of the wheel horses fell, and overturned the carriage. Fortunately neither Mr. Moore, nor the messenger, received any material hurt; but the news of the treaty's signature was delayed nine hours.

NEW-YORK, May 17.

Arrived, ship Columbia, ——, Isle of France; Juliana, Booth, London; brig Thetis, Sammis, Charleston; George Clinton, Holden, New Orleans; Morning Star, Hodgson, Marseilles, Antelope, Clark, New-York; Maria, Forrester, Newfoundland; Ontario, Mansfield, St. Martins; Welome Return, O'Conner, Teneriffe; Charleston Packet Wasson, Charleston; Anna Maria, Copp, Savannah; sch'r Fancy, ——, North Carolina; Diana, Latfield, Charleston; Mary and Sally, Bark, ditto; Republic, Gregory, Georgetown, S. C. Patty, Ward, Washington; Enterprize, Mitchell, Virginia; Sally, Bain, Edenton, N. C. sloop Patience, Montgomery, Philadelphia; Little Jane, Becket, Virginia; George and James, Sellick, Grenada.

Cleared, ship Iris, Skinner, London; brig Jane and Maria, Waterman, St. Thomas; sch'r Commerce, Wright, Windsor; Two Sisters, ——, Yarmouth; sloop Sarah, Packwood, West Indies.

Sch'r Sally, from Edenton, N. C. spoke on the 12th, the sch'r Sally and Polly, Gardiner, out 8 days from Nantucket, bound to Savannah.

Sch'r Enterprize, Mitchell, 8 days from Alexandria, last from Norfolk.

Sch'r Patty, Wade from Wilmington, N. C. on the 11th instant saw several square rigged vessels standing for the Capes of Philadelphia. Spoke same day sloop Polly, from St. Thomas, bound to Philadelphia.

Brig Charleston Packet, Wassen, 5 days from Charleston.

Ship Johana, Roath, from London, 47 days from the Downs.

Ship Columbia, of Sandwich, Becket, 113 days from the Isle of France. The former captain died on the 11th December. The Columbia is at quarantine. Feb. 15, spoke the ship Hazard, Smith, 73 days from Canton, bound to Boston. April 19th, in lat. 27, long. 66, spoke ship Harry of Philadelphia, Baird, out 39 days from Cadiz. May 4, in lat. 37, long. 65, spoke schr. Sally, Harley, from Boston, out 4 days. 10th spoke ship Industry, Fin, out 8 days from Philadelphia.

Brig George Clinton, Holden, from N. Orleans. Left there on the, 13th April, the following American vessels:—ship Mars, George, Philadelphia; Aurora, Burnham, N. York; Fame, Goodrich, do. Eliza, Brown, Salem; Polly, Tracey, N. London; Catharine, Ingersol, N. York; Thomas Wilson, Jones, Philadelphia; brig Harriet, Davis, Philadelphia; Samuel, ——, Louisville; Patty, Hall, N. York; Venus, Folson, do. Gayoso, Hamilton, Philadelphia; Nonpareil, Brown, New-London; Androscoggin, Topham; Dyett, Sanford, New-York; schr. St. Patrick, Baily, Boston; Eliza, White, Alexandria; Hiram, Rogers, New-York.

In the river, bound up.—— Ship Commerce, of Norwich, from New-York; Frances-Ann, of do. from Jamaica; Neptune, ——, from Antigua; Patterson, of Providence, R. I. from Bordeaux; brig Ceres, Stevenson, of New-York, from Jamaica; schr. Sally, of Philadelphia, from Jamaica; sloop ——, Darling, from Philadelphia.

Arrived in the mouth of the river the 17th. Ship Mary, Thompson, of Baltimore, from St. Jago de Cuba; brig Fame, from Philadelphia. On the 19th sailed in co. from the river with ship Washington, Davis, for Liverpool; ship Roebuck, Kelly, for Philadelphia; brig Friendship, Dean, for do. Ketch Polly, Campbell, for West-Indies; sch'r. Columbia, Howland, for New-York; brig Antelope, Clark, for do.

Schr. Republic, Gregory, from Georgetown, S. C. Left there schr. Lucy, Lawson, for N. York.

Sloop George and James, Selick, from Grenada. In lat. 27, long. 68, spoke schr. Carew, of N. Carolina, bound to C. Francois.

Brig Morning Star, Hodgson, Marseilles, via Malaga. Left at Marseilles, brig Greyhound, Pearson, of Boston; brig Seaflower, Williams, of do. brig Morgan Ratler, Sampson, do. and brig Huron, Peck, of Newhaven. Left at Malaga, brig Eliza, Manchester, of N. Providence, to sail in 5 days.

Brig Maria, Forrester, from Newfoundland.

Brig Welcome Return, O'Conner, Teneriffee. Left there a brig belonging to Boston. April 15, in lat. 39, long. 54, spoke brig Hunter, out 30 days from N. Bedford.

Brig Ontario, Mansfield, St. Martins. American produce low. Flour 9 dolls. pork from 16 to 18, beef 14, corn 6s. bushel, butter 2s. 3d. per lb. lard 1s. 7d.

Sch'r Sally, Robertson, from Wilmington, N. C.

Brig Antelope, Clark, from N. Orleans. Spoke in the Gulph, the Young Richard, bound for New-York. Spoke Henry Addington, Lacy, from Jamaica to London. Sailed in company with the schooner Columbia; brig Favorite, Dean, for Philadelphia, with sugars; ship General Washington, Davis, for Liverpool; and the Roe-Buck, Kelly, for Philadelphia. The ship Betsey, Smith, of New-York, had lost her anchors, cables, and bowsprit in the river. Ship Peggy (or Pigou) of New-York, sold. Met several American ships and brigs going up the river to N. Orleans.

Sloop Little Jane, Becket, from Virginia.

Sch'r Diana, Latfield, from Charleston.

Schooner Mary and Sally, Barker, from Charleston. Spoke 27 leagues off the Capes of Philadelphia, the ship Dispatch, of Philadelphia, bound to Madras, and the ship Stafford, of Philadelphia, bound to Lisbon.

May 18.

The sloop Charlotte, William Sutherland, master, arrived yesterday from Jacquemel, on the 19th April was boarded by a boat from the brig Minerva, captain Humphrey Hughes, then lying at the Island of Hispaniola, where he had been embargoed 40 days, having forced him to unbend and send his sails on shore. He informed that he was bound from Barcelona (Spanish Main) to Charleston; and being in want of water, sent his boat into Jeremie, where she was detained, and the brig sent to L'Anceveau, from whence it was uncertain when he would be permited to sail. His was the only vessel laying there at that time.

Arrived. sch'rs Columbia, Holden, N.

Orleans; Sophia, Hays, Baltimore; sloop Admiral Duncan, Newson, N. Providence.

The Admiral Duncan spoke, April 30, sloop Sally, Wilkinson, from Philadelphia bound to N. Orleans.

Sch'r Thomas Truxton, Herbert, Bayamo, on the south side of Cuba. Left sch'r Bulkin, to sail in 10 or 15 days for Baltimore. Spoke May 3, off Cape Nichola Mole, an English ship from Jamaica, to London; who informed capt. H. that 20 sail of French men of war were cruising off Cape Tiberon. May 6, lat. 24, long. 74, sch'r Pettreau, of N. York, under French colours, 15 days from N. Orleans, for Gonaives.

Sch'r Columbia, Howland, 33 days from N. Orleans, 27 from the mouth of the river. Spoke nothing on the passage.

Sch'r Zephira, Hays, 8 days from Baltimore, May 15, off the Cape of Philadelphia, spoke brig Betsey, belonging to this port, bound from Bourdeaux to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

Arrived, ship Cornelia, M'Lellen, Liverpool; Mississippi, Calahan, do. brig Amphion, Harding New-York; brig Trace, Leonard, Bordeaux; Juliet, Holt Charleston; schooner Betsey, Bradford, St. Andrews; schr. William and Mary, Lillistон, Virginia; Betsey, Holland, Parker, Charleston; Little Tom, Ormond, Charleston; Eliza-Ann, Holmes, New-York; Ranger, Morgan; North-Carolina; Two Brothers, Rape, Richmond; Mary, Huston, New-York; Harmony, Masora, do. Ann, Berry, Alexandria; sloop Hiland, Hand, do.

Cleared, Brig Lovely Lass, Yard, St. Croix; Amphitrite, Sherice, Savannah.

Sloop Susannah, Morgan from Jamaica, is below.

Ship Thomas, of this port, has arrived at Liverpool, from New-Orleans.

The schooner John and Elcy, Edwards, of this port has arrived at Savannah.

Brig Sarah, Knox, from Malaga, schr. Nancy and Katy, Gardner, from Marseilles; ship Hope, Dill, from Havannah, and schr. Almira, Medisin, from Cape-Francois, are at the Lazarretto.

Captain Leonard of the brig Trace, sailed from Bordeaux, the 6th April in company with brig Georgia, Langdon, for New-York, parted from her on the 22d April. Left at Bordeaux, of Philadelphia, ship Delaware, Smith, from La Guira and schooner Lyon, Andule, for the West-Indies.

Captain Calahan of the ship Mississippi, spoke in the British Channel April 3d the ship Swanwick, Kirkbride, of and for Philadelphia, 2 days from Liverpool.

Left at Havre, March 26, by the Molly, arrived at Marblehead—Jemima and Fany, of Charleston; Herkimer, New-York; Malabar, do. Triphena, Philadelphia; Columbia, Norfolk.

At Cape-Francois April 27—Brig Ruth and Mary, Russell; Sally, Golden; snow George, Bell; ship Spectre, Sinclair; Fox, Norton; Messenger, Bauris; Ann, Wilcon.; all of Philadelphia.

May 19.

Arrived, sch'rs Dinah, Buck, Boston; Betsey, Fisher, New-York.

Arrived at the Lazaretto.

Ship Roebuck, Hiller, New-Orleans; brig Nymph, Watson, Havannah; sloop Susannah, Morgan, Jamaica.

Cleared, brig Agness, Hodgson, Martinique; Ruby, Anderson, do.

Captain Leonard, of the brig Tice, spoke the following vessels on his passage from Bourdeaux:

April 26th lat. 46, 30, N. long. 29, W. ship Reunion, Bond, 17 days from Bath to Liverpool.

May 3, lat. 43. N. long. 49, W. the ship Two Friends, Rose, 7 days out from N. York to London.

Brig Hiram, Edmonson, and sloop General Greene, from hence have arrived at the Havanna.

Sloop Susannah, Morgan, sailed from Port Royal, April 19. Left there, just arrived, schooner Success, Burton, of from Norfolk; and at Kingston, sloop Commet, Bender, from Elizabeth town, N. J. May 2, off the Matanzies, spoke a Spanish schooner, from Havannah, who informed captain M. that the vilage had been burnt down. May 9th, in lat. 30, N. long. 79, 20 W. bound to Norfolk, out 28 days. Admiral Campbell, and seven sail of the line, had arrived a few days previous to the Susannah's arrival at Kingston.

The ship Plough Boy, Jones, of this port for La Guira, dropped down from Bordeaux the 6th April.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MAY 21.

This morning arrived here in the Norfolk Packet, two officers belonging to the Batavian squadron, now in Hampton Roads, on their way to the city of Washington.

The following letter from Capt. O'Brien, to Peter Stirling, Esq. at Barcelona, contains a more particular account of the Tripolitan criuzer at Salou, than was published in yesterday's Advertiser.

RUES, March 4, 1802.

SIR,

Since I wrote to you last, a very suspicious vessel has anchored in the roads of Salou, during the late gale, and immediately after it was moderate she removed a great distance out, in perhaps 50 or 60 fathoms water; where she still lays at anchor. Yesterday I was informed by two Danish captains, who lay very near her, and went along side of her previous to her mooring out of the roads, that she mounted 12 guns, and appeared to have a great number of men. One of those captains spoke with the people on board her, and found two who spoke English and one who spoke French; he likewise saw some men coming up the hatchway with turbans on their heads; but those people he was talking with made signs for them to go below. The said Danish captain asked them what nation they belonged to; they told him their vessel was a French national cruizer. This vessel is a Xebeck, and I have great reason to think she is a Tripolitan cruizer; there was a French polacre ship in the roads, whose captain being asked if that Xebeck was French, said no—that he thought her to be a Tripolitan. From all these circumstances, I think it would be imprudent to put out of this port until the Washington arrives, as she is expected soon.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

DECIUS tenders the homage of his highest consideration to the sage of Clonmell; congratulates him on the triumph of republicanism in the department, whereof Clinton is pro-consul; thanks him for the notice he has condescended to bestow on the first letter of D. and begs the like favour for his future lucubrations on the several items of the famous report.

Decius also begs leave to deline an acceptance of the compliment paid to his "lofty & sublime style"—and assures the Cosmopolite, that he feels neither private pique, nor personal resentment, against the Gileses and Williamses *et hoc genus omne*; that he wishes, ardently wishes the people to "look for facts only," and that he utterly disclaims any intention of deceiving or misleading—having no hopes or expectations, but such as are common to all his fellow-citizens; and deeply regretting (his views being totally independent of this or any other administration) that the present administration have so acted as *not to disappoint* him in any of his fears.

Previous to entering upon any farther observations on the mighty discoveries of Nicholson, Giles, Williams and Elmendorf, as promulgated in their notorious report, it will be proper to remark, that the value of these their discoveries cannot be justly appreciated, unless some attention be paid to the time which was employed in raking them together, and to the time at which the report was presented to congress. "The doors of honor and confidence" had been entered on the 4th of March, by the leaders of the Band; and about nine months thereafter this committee was appointed. The inquisitive and prying spirit of Gallatin, had not been idle during this time, and it would not be hazarding a contradiction to assert, that on the day of the appointment of the committee, all the delinquencies, if we must for a moment call them so, stated in this report were fully known to him and that he could in one week, have stated in a manner sufficiently intelligible to authorize them to report, every one of the transactions noticed, and every circumstance that had relation to them. He had sifted them thoroughly before the meeting of congress, his readiness to communicate them is not to be doubted, and yet this report was the employment of the leisure hours of the patriotic committee for five whole months, and then made its appearance on the eve of an adjournment for seven months. Perhaps, however, they could not bring their feelings to a sufficient degree of callousness, with a shorter time for preparation.

Or was it, that when Gallatin told them in the outset, "Gentlemen, these are all the transactions of the past administrations, to which you can impart the least shade of impropriety." They doubted even his word, and went to rummaging for themselves? or, were they apprehensive that the federal members would, if opportunity had been given them, have proved to the satisfaction of every one the falseness and falsity of their criminations? Thus to hold up men, at least as good as themselves, to obloquy, without giving them or their friends a chance of being heard in their behalf, for seven long months is too monstrous; it is worthy only of the most debased understrappers of the faction. To punish conduct like this in any other situation in life, I would say

"*I'd put in every honest hand a whip,*
"*To lash the rascals naked thro' the world*";

But seated on high as these people are, to their consciences and their constituents, we will leave them. If they cannot feel remorse, they must at least feel as much torture as I could wish them, in finding themselves driven to so dread an alternative—compelled to make such a report as they have made, or to be silent.

Mr. Stoddert's letter is so complete and satisfactory a defence of his conduct in the purchase of the navy yards, that little need be said further on that subject. True, we find no law appropriating money for the purchase of navy yards; but will any man dissent from the proposition laid down by Mr. S. that the grant of a power to do any particular thing, necessarily carries with it a grant of a power to use all lawful means to effect it? The incidents pass by a grant of the principal—"*accessionem sequitur suum principale.*"—There is no appropriation for paying the wages of people who may be employed in building the ships. Where is the appropriation for paying hire of navy yards for the building of our frigates? There are hundreds of incidental and contingent expences which are not legalized by being specifically mentioned in the bills of appropriation, because of the heretofore undenied acceptation of this maxim; and if, as Mr. Stoddert avers to be the case (and no man who knows the clearness of his head and the soundness of his heart will doubt it,)—"more expence has been incurred in the improvements made on private property, and useless to the public, when the ships were finished, and in the employment of laborers, whose services under a different system might have been dispensed with," it, I say, these expences, which were incurred under the system of hiring navy yards for the building of the few frigates, exceeded the sum paid for our six navy yards purchased for the United States by Mr. Stoddert, surely he is justified before his country, to whose justice he has appealed from the condemnation pronounced against him by partial judges; and from his country he will receive not a tame acquittal, but a lively testimony of their approbation.

But the behavior of the committee towards Mr. S. must not pass without notice ---at three o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding that on which they had determined to present their report, they sent him a note desiring to know by what authority six navy yards had been purchased, whilst he was secretary of the navy, and requiring an answer by ten in the forenoon of the next day. Mr. S. did not suppose himself in the power of the Star-Chamber or Inquisition, he supposed that although he was to answer to enemies, those enemies were gentlemen; he accordingly answered them in season. Leaving the merits of this defence entirely out of the question, let us ask, would it have been more than a common right to permit the defence to accompany the accusation? The less satisfactory the defence, the better would the accusation be authenticated. But if, (as is the case in every unprejudiced man's opinion,) the letter is a complete annd satisfactory justification of his conduct, nothing, not the bitterest rancour of party animosity, can excuse their publishing the charge, after receiving that letter, or publishing it without suffering the explanation or information, which they had themselves called for, to accompany it. To hear both sides before proceeding to judgment is a good general rule; these men were not, by their appointment, constituted public accusers; and by endeavoring to appear as such, instead of assuming the dignified attitude of impartial examinants or judges, by concealing or withholding evidence in their possession, which it was their duty to make public, they have divested themselves of all title to that respect which the representatives of the people should always strive to retain, and stamped on their production the character which the Aurora and Examiner and *documents* like those have for some time past enjoyed.

When the charges made in the report against honorable men shall once have been thoroughly examined and generally understood (and I trust this will be very soon) the people will see to what miserable shifts their hollow hearted friends are driven; they will weigh the justice of these exparte condemnations, in favor of which the plea of not guilty is entered up as a confession of the charge; they will pay a just tribute to the virtue of those much injured men whose names have been so indecourously bandied about by the imps of faction; they will consider what disclosures a five months minute examination of the transactions of twelve years has made; and, rejoicing in finding how well their confidence was once bestowed, learn in future to trust those who never deceived them,

DECIUS.

[*Gaz. U. S.*

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Hartford, dated March 13, 1802.

"To-day we have celebrated our annual election. You will be gratified with the result. The following is the state of the votes.

For Governor. His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, 11,358; Ephraim Kirby!!! 4523. Add the scattering votes as Federal 393, Federal majority, 7228.

For Lieutenant Governor. Honorable John Treadwell, 9,085; David Trumbull, 3,913. Scattering, 596. Total 5,768.

For Assistants. Federal—William Williams, 9085; Oliver Ellsworth, 8853, Joseph P. Cook, 9309; William Hilhouse, 8715; Roger Newbery, 8450, Thomas Seymour 7013; Aaron Austin, 8180, David Daggett, 8585; Nathaniel Smith, 8277; Jonathan Bruce, 6990; John Allen, 6180; Chauncey Goodrich, 4966.

"I make no remarks upon the future affairs. It is nothing new for Connecticut to be firm and federal."

Extract of a second, from another correspondent.

"Our Legislature met this day. Col. Chester, (one of the sect against whom Mr. Jefferson has made war) was elected speaker of the House of Representatives, by a great majority. The votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor stood thus—(as above.)

"At our last election, in October, Mr. Granger had 4208 votes for Congress, and the Federal ticket 7500, from this you will easily judge whether Democracy is triumphant in Connecticut.

"Rely on it that Connecticut is yet unshaken; and that more, much more, must be done, before this State will leave the good old way, for the many paths of philosophers." [*N. Y. Even. Post.*

The following is an extract of a letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated "P. Royal, (Mart.) April 20, 1802.

"A few days ago was cast away on the windward part of this Island, a brig called the Traveller, of Philadelphia, capt. Cullots. The crew were all lost, except the mate (William Jones) and two men, who got safe on shore."

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
(For the Benefit of the Underwriters,)
The following Goods, viz.

I. W. 9 bales British osnaburgs,
do. 1 bale fine flannels,
do. 1 bale kerseymeres,
do. 1 box colour'd threads.
I. R. and Co. 1 bale of British osnaburgs,
do. 1 trunk cotton hose,
do. felt hats in boxes.
R. No. 2. 1 trunk Irish linens,
do. 17. 1 box of ginghams.
R. T. H. and Co. No. 80. one trunk Manchester goods,
do. 60. 1 trunk hosiery,
do. 68. 1 box pins and needles,
and about 30 casks nails from 4d to 20d.
—damaged on board the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, on her passage from London.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
May 21. Vendue-Master.

Spencer, Pearce & Co.

(Next door to Messrs. Bennett & Watts's retail store, King street)

Have received by the Gen. Hunter, from Liverpool, and the Union, from London—a part of their

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of fine and coarse hats, Irish linens, osnaburgs, ticking, India dimities, silks, black and color'd silk velvet, silk gloves and mitts, ribbons, sewing silk, black crape, Barcelona and love handkerchiefs, buckrams, tapes, pins, ink powder and London pewter.

They have also received by the Six Sisters, via Baltimore,

An assortment of handsome Prints.

And they daily expect by the United States, from Liverpool,

Cotton and silk hosiery, stuffs, cloths, kerseymeres, flannels, aprons and shirting checks, thickset, fancy cord and velvet, bindings, ferrets, striped Holland, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, shawls, muslinet, Marseilles quilting, fustian, striped and silk nankeen, leather gloves, and a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they will sell low for cash, or the usual credit.

May 19. d10t

FOR SALE,

About 1100 bushels Liverpool fine Salt,

300 do. Lisbon.

WM. HODGSON.

May 19. d

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the George and Paul Sieman, via Baltimore—a part of their

SPRING GOODS,

which they are now opening for sale. They daily expect the remainder of their goods by the Union from London, and the United States from Liverpool.

May 1. d2w eo2w 22w2w

TO RENT,

The STORE occupied by the subscriber, at the corner of Prince and Union street. It is an excellent stand for almost any business, and particularly for Ship Chandlery, Grocery, or a Flour Store. For terms apply to

SAMUEL HARPER.

May 19.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Imperial } *TEAS,*

Nankeens,
Bandanno hhfs. and humhums,
German and British osnaburgs,
Ticklenburgs,
Loaf and lump sugars,
Jamaica sugar in hhds. and bls.
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

And a quantity of Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Wanted Immediately,

A white or black woman, to to do the house-work in a small family.—Enquire of the Printers.

May 10. d

VALUABLE LANDS

In Hardy county, Virginia, for Sale at Auction.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Peter Catlett and Susannah his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 31st day of this present month, at 12 o'clock for ready money,

Two hundred and six acres of LAND, being part of a tract containing 406 acres; lying and being in the county of Hardy, in the state of Virginia, adjoining Robert Denton's land, about two miles from Col. Martin's Front Pond, on the Thorn Bottom. The title of this land is indisputable, and it is said by good judges to be of an excellent quality.

HENRY MOORE, Trustee.
T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

May 10. d12t

Just received and for Sale at this office—*Price One Dollar,*

DEBATES

In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late

JUDICIARY LAW.

May 10.

John Gardner Ladd

Has lately received for sale at his Warehouse, Prince street Wharf,

Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck, And India Cotton } per bale or piece,

German Linens and one trunk sewing Silks and Ribbons,

A few pair handsome Looking Glasses in gilt and mahogany frames,

Two bales of Paper Hangings,

A great variety of mens, womens and childrens' shoes, coarse and fine,

Hyson, Young Hyson and Souchong } *TEAS,*

Tea table setts of China in boxes,

Cotton, wool and playing Cards,

Holland and country Gin of the best quality in pipes,

W. India, and N. England Rum, Molasses & Sugars } in hhds and bls.

Coffee in bags,
Spinning Cotton,
Butter in firkins,
Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Chocolate of the best and common sort,
Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality,
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish,
A quantity of red Soal Leather,
Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks,
Lemons in boxes,
Pepper, Alspice, Nutmegs, Almonds, and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c.

Also,

About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.

May 13. d

Valuable Building Lots

In and adjoining the town of Alexandria.

For sale on a long Credit.

On Wednesday, the 16th day of June, will be sold at public auction, on the premises,

About forty five acres of LAND, in and adjoining to the town of Alexandria, and binding on Hunting creek. This land will be divided into squares, according to the plan of the town, and each square will be sold separately, on a credit of six, twelve, fifteen and eighteen months—the purchasers giving notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with approved endorsers.

The whole of this land is now enclosed by a post and rail fence. Its contiguity to the town, and its high and healthy situation render it amongst the most desirable estates in the neighborhood for building lots. On one of the lots a neat and commodious framed dwelling house hath been erected, together with the necessary outhouses, and on this lot there is a well of good water, and a number of flourishing trees growing. Some small frame houses have been erected on an adjoining lot.

The title to this property is complete, and conveyances will be made in fee simple when the purchase money is received. The title papers may be seen, and likewise a plat of the land and lots, by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES H. HOOE.

At the same time and place will be sold a LEASE for thirteen years of twenty seven acres of LAND adjoining the above tract: subject to a ground rent of twenty seven pounds per year.

May 17. d1m

JUST RECEIVED,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

GLASS,

Consisting of elegant cut quart and pint decanters, goblets, tumblers and wine glasses, to match; plain half pint, pint and quart tumblers, do. quart, pint and half pint decanters, which will be sold by the box, or by retail, on moderate terms.

Also,

Gentlemens' fine black Hats of a superior quality, do. white with green unders, childrens' fine do. of every colour, and a quantity of well assorted, low priced wool hats, by the box or by retail.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

April 19. eo

Wanted a Fourneyman Baker.

A person who is master of the baking business, particularly hard biscuit, &c. and well recommended, will meet with employment and good wages, by applying to *J. Stickney*, or *H. Jones*, merchant, opposite Rhodes's tavern, City of Washington.

May 15. eo3t‡

Cash given for rags.

Philadelphia Bar Iron,

A few tons just arrived by capt. Hand, and if the subscriber meets with encouragement in the sale, he will endeavor to keep a constant supply of it.

He has three boxes of

WINDOW GLASS, 10 by 8,

And

COARSE SALT,

fit for the fisheries, to sell.

A Lot or two to rent for five years, in the Gut, near the Spring where a tan yard was once begun.

Wm. Hartshorne.

5th mo. 3d. d

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Man, about 25 or 26 years of age—accustomed to house work and waiting at table—being strong and active he may be otherwise employed at the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply to the printers.

March 29. d

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at the lower end of Prince street,

15 jars best quality Tamarinds,

And a quantity of

Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27. d

In the case of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of James Gillies, on the 6th day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorised, have declared him to be a bankrupt; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said James Gillies personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the 13th day of this present month; on Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on Friday the 18th day of the same month, at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full and true discovery and disclosure of all his estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupt may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to him, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH, J. C. HERBERT, J. B. NICKOLS, } *Commissioners.*

Teste, HENRY MOORE, *Secretary to the commmission.*

May 8. d6w

NOTICE.

On the 15th day of June next, I shall leave this place for Kentucky, and will undertake to transact any business in that state, or in the Territory North West of the River Ohio. I shall reside in the town of Washington, and practice law in the several courts held there, in the superior courts for the said state; and in the superior courts for the said territory, which are held at Cincinnati.

After my departure, my father, Cleon Moore, will forward any papers which may be left with him.

N. B. I have been employed by several persons who have military claims, to obtain surveys and patents for them, and who have other interests in Lands. As I am well acquainted with surveying I shall be glad to undertake any business of this kind.

HENRY MOORE.

Alexandria, Columbia, April 30, 1802. 2aw15thJ

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, BY

Cottom & Stewart,

A large and general assortment of Paper Hangings, consisting of upwards of 40 different patterns with elegant borders.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Joseph Carey to the subscribers for the purposes therein mentioned, will be sold at Public Auction at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on Friday the 28th day of May next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the said Joseph Cary's right, title and interest in and to the following real property, viz,

50,000 acres of land in Randolph county, being the said Carey's moiety of a tract containing 100,000 acres, patented in his own name. This tract lays on each side of Cheat River and contiguous to the main road leading from Moorefield to Randolph Court-house.

495 acres of land in Harrison county, situate on the waters of Cheat River, being the said Carey's moiety of a tract containing 990 acres, patented in the name of Patrick Murray and founded on a Settlement Right.

482½ acres of land in the last mentioned county, being the said Carey's moiety of a tract containing 965 acres, patented also in the name of Patrick Murray, and founded on a Settlement Right. This tract lays on the east side of Tyger's Valley River, and binds thereon about one half mile below the mouth of Leading Creek.

2500 acres of land in Lincoln county, state of Kentucky, situate on the waters of Straight Creek, being the said Carey's moiety of a tract containing 5000 acres.

10,000 acres of land in Kenhaway county, situate on Gauley River, being the said Carey's moiety of a tract containing 20,000 acres, patented in the name of Thomas Williams.

A brick house with a lot in the Town of Alexandria, situate on Wolf-street, now occupied by the said Carey, subject to an incumbrance which will be made known at the time of sale.

Terms of sale will be one third payable in six months, one third in twelve months, and the remaining one third in eighteen months.—Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Such of the creditors of Joseph Carey as may be disposed to attend the sale are notified that their respective claims will be admitted in payment for said lands, provided such claims are lodged with us and approved of at least twenty days before the day of sale.

JOHN FOSTER, GEO. DENEALE, } Trustees.

March 22, 1802. 2aw4t tawdf

Robert B. Jamelson,

Offers for Sale an assortment of Liquors, and Groceries, consisting of

Fresh Teas, loaf and Muscovado sugars,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe } *Wines,*

Jamaica, W. Island and N. England } *Rum,*

Cogniac and Barcelona } BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Whiskey,

Pmento, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Cayenne and black Pepper,

Short pipes in kegs and boxes,

White and brown Soap,

Starch, Fig Blue,

Race and ground Ginger,

Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, roll Brimstone and refined Salt Petre,

Mustard,

Fruits in Brandy, Pickles,

Mould Candles,

Demijohns assorted,

Raisins in kegs and boxes, Currants,

Soft shell'd Almonds,

Best Albany and common Chocolate,

Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff, assorted in kegs and bladders,

Green and Batavia Coffee,

Spinning Cotton,

Sweet Oil in flasks and black bottles,

Patent Shot, from No. 9 to BB

Spanish Segars in boxes of 500 to 1000,

Godfried's first quality,

Gunpowder, F and FF, sealed pound papers, and treble Battle in canisters.

ALSO,

Twenty cases Medoc Claret of a very superior quality,

AND

A consignment of 30 hhds. J. Noble and Co's best bottled

Porter & Brown Stout.

May 5. eo1m

To Let,

THE three story brick dwelling House, (situated on the upper end of King street) lately occupied by Mr. John Love: immediate possession will be given, by applying to

JACOB HOFFMAN.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.